INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1902.

STRENUOUS DAY FOR THE PRESI-DENT AT PHILADELPHIA.

Spoke Twice at Dedication of a School and Responded to a Tonst at Founder's Day Banquet.

INCIDENT IN THE AFTERNOON

ALARM CAUSED BY AN OVERZEALOUS ADMIRER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Darted Toward the Chief Executive's Carriage Despite Warnings of Secret-Service Officers.

CORTELYOU ON THE ALERT

PROMPTLY THREW HIMSELF IN FRONT OF THE PRESIDENT.

Excitement Over in a Minute When the Man Explained He Merely Wanted to Shake Hands.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.-President Roosevelt, accompanied by several members of his Cabinet, spent to-day in Philadelphia. During the afternoon the Presiient was the chief speaker at the exercises neident to the dedication of the new Central High School for Boys, which cost \$1,500,000. He made two addresses at the institution, one in assembly hall, where the formal dedicatory ceremonies took place, and the other from the balcony of the building to 1,500 pupils of the school. To-night the President responded to a past during the founders' day banquet at the Union League. In the interim between these events President Roosevelt was entertained at luncheon by Charles Emory Smith, former postmaster general, and was tendered a reception at the home of Edward T. Stotesbury.

Some excitement was caused this afternoon just after the President left the residence of Mr. Smith for the reception at Mr. S.otesbury's. The carriage containing the President and Secretary Cortelyou had derbilt Allen, great grandson of Commojust started, flanked on either side by a dore Vanderbilt, society man, artist and squadron of the Philadelphia City Troop. formerly well known here and at Newport A secret service man was on the box of and who disappeared rather mysteriously the carriage. The roped sidewalks were six years ago, has been during that time an packed on either side for several blocks. inmate of a private sanatorium in Con-Suddenly a man pushed his way through necticut. His whereabouts became known the crowd, darted under the rope and when he was brought to New Rochelle for rushed straight for the carriage. The se- examination before a commission as to his cret service man saw him coming and sanity. The action was brought by E. H. shouted to the police:

Keep that man back!" who is ever alert upon such occasions, was being pursued by creditors and asked caught a glimpse of him and, springing that he be legally committed to an asylum, up, leaned far over to protect the President no such step having previously been taken. from possible harm. The man got by the Allen then addressed the commission in mounted guards, but as it turned out he carefully chosen language. He was utterly meant no mischief.

Cortelyou, extending an open palm.

into his seat and the President gave the was visiting," he continued. "They came man a friendly handshake. Meantime the there pretending they were detectives who carriage had stopped and mounted police were interested in a case of mine in New and troopers had formed a close cordon York. They got me to drive with them to around it. But in the confusion a colored Port Chester. When we got to the station man had also reached the carriage. He I was snatched up by two attendants, grasped the President's hand and covered it with kisses. The excitement caused by first I was allowed the privilege of the lithe incident subsided in an instant and the

Mr. Roosevelt's visit to-day was the third President of the United States. Last year up in my sister's storehouse to pay all my he attended the football match between the army and navy, and recently he par- have a full examination, with counsel, and ticipated in the Masonic celebration of set the hearing for Dec. 3. sonic fraternity. On both of these occa- His work was largely along the line of sions, however, his stay was brief. His reception by the citizens to-day was most enthusiastic.

The special train bearing the presidential party arrived here over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 11:45 a. m. Accompanying the President were Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Secretary of War Root, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Postmaster General Payne, Dr. Long, U. S. A., the President's physician, and Secretaries to the President Cortelyou and Loeb.

Thousands of persons surrounded the station and when the President appeared he received an ovation which was continuous along the route to the high school. Carriages were in waiting for the President's party and, escorted by the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, they proceeded up Broad street to the school building. which is located about six blocks from the station. The sidewalks were lined with wildly cheering throngs, and in acknowledgment of the enthusiastic demonstration the President repeatedly raised his hat.

A reception committee, consisting of members of the Board of Public Education. conducted the President to the school, and upon his arrival at the institution he was being discussed in Berlin and London. met by the students, who lined the corri- There is reason to believe that the British dors and stairways from the entrance of the government has either been officially or building to the assembly hall, each pupil bearing a small American flag. The au- will not intervene in any demonstration dience arose as the President entered the having the object of protecting the property hall and, amid the plaudits of 2,000 persons | rights of British citizens or their interests there assembled, Mr. Roosevelt made his in Venezuela. The reports that Germany way down the main aisle to the platform. and Great Britain have been urging Min- is over the selection of a site for the new For fully five minutes he stood facing the ister Bowen at Caracas to join in the comcheering assemblage before he could pro- bination is denied here. It is pointed out ceed with his speech. On the stage with | that both Berlin and London have a thorthe President were Mayor Ashbridge and ough understanding with Washington conother city officials, members of the Board | cerning the main feature of the policy, of Public Education and the faculty of the school. The audience was made up principally of the alumni of the institution.

ADDRESS IN THE HALL.

Work Hard and Play Hard, the President's Advice.

The President was introduced by Joel Cook, presiding officer, and said: "Ladles and Gentlemen-I am indeed glad to be here. As I came up the stairs and through the corridors I felt as if I were at a football game. I am thoroughly convinced that the pupils of the high school are taught not only how to work hard, but how to play hard; and it is a good thing to know both lessons. Don't let the playing interfere with the work. Work hard, but while you play, play hard, I am glad to have the chance of being present at the formal dedication of this new building—a bullding which in its management stands

gree the extraordinary development of the public school system in the United States. "It is some sixty-four years ago that this institution was first started under a man of great eminence alike in the work of pedagogy and in other fields-Professor Bacht. At the time when it was started the public school system of the United States had become and was in the progress of first development. There are now in the city of Philadelphia in attendance upon the public schools, including the night schools, some 170,000 pupils and over 4,000 teachers, and the development of the high schools, especially during the past half century, has been literally phenomenal in its char-

"Nothing like our present system of education was known in earlier times. No such system of popular education for the people by representatives of the people existed. It is, of course, a mere truism to say that the stability, the future welfare of our institutions, depends upon the grade of citizenship turned out from our public schools. No body of public servants, no body of individuals associated in private life, are better worth the admiration and respect of all who value citizenship at its true worth than the body composed of the teachers in the public schools throughout the length and breadth of this Union. They have to deal with citizenship in the raw and to turn it out something like a finished product, and I think that all of us who have en-deavored to deal with that citizenship in the raw in our own homes appreciate the burden of responsibility.

TRAINING THE ORCHESTRA. "The training given in the public schools, must of course, be not merely a training in intellect, but a training in what counts for infinitely more than intellect-a training in character. And the chief factor in that training must be a personal equation of the people, the influence exerted sometimes consciously, sometimes unconsciously, by the man or woman who stands in so peculiar a relation to the boys and girls under his or her care-a relation closer and more intimate and more vital in its after effects than any other relations save that of parent and child. Wherever a burden of that kind is laid, those who carry it necessarily carry a great responsibilitythere can be no greater; and scant should be our patience with a public school teacher -I can go further than that-scant should be our patience with any man or woman doing any bit of work worth doing who does not approach it in a spirit of sincere love for the work and of desire to do it well for the work's sake.

"Doubtless most of you remember the distinction drawn by Ruskin between the two kinds of work-the work done for the sake of the fee and the work done for the (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 4.)

AND INCARCERATED IN AN INSANE ASYLUM WITHOUT WARRANT.

Story Told by W. S. V. Allen, Artist and Great Grandson of the Late Commodore Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 .- William S. Van-Sutton, of Bloomfield, N. J., who is related | FIGHT to Allen. Sutton told the commission that At the same time Secretary Cortelyou, Allen suffered from hallucinations, that he

in the dark, he said, as to why the proceed-"I only want to shake the President's ings had been brought and he asked for hand," said he, appealingly, to Secretary counsel. He was kidnaped six years ago, he declared, by two doctors. "They took Secretary Cortelyou thereupon sunk back | me from my sister's home at Rye, where I placed on a train and taken to Connecticut. I was placed in a sanatorium there. At brary, but for the last nine months I have been confined to a hall room. It has been impossible for me to communicate with any of my relatives. I have a \$6,000 library at he has made to this city since he became Rye, and there are enough pictures locked

> The commission decided that Allen shall As an artist Allen was well known up to a short time preceding his disappearance. sporting scenes. He was a member of several leading hunt clubs, the members of which were numbered among his patrons.

BRITAIN IS CONTEMPLATING REPRI-SALS AGAINST VENEZUELA.

Does Not Think the United States Will Intervene-Naval Demonstration a Possibility.

LONDON, Nov. 22.-Great Britain is contemplating serious reprisals against Venezuela. The Associated Press also is officially informed that Great Britain is acting with Germany in all matters relating to the present state of affairs in Venezuela. Whether the contemplated action will take the form of a joint naval demonstration, accompanied by or following the severance of diplomatic relations, is a matter now otherwise informed that the United States which, if maintained, in no way encroaches

on the Monroe doctrine. The Venezuelan protest against the action of the British sloop of war Phantom in entering the Orinoco river in spite of the blockade has not been received by the British Foreign Office, but it is only one of many which have been coming in for the past month. The Foreign Office views this and others merely as an endeavor on the part of Venezuelan authorities to offset the repeated strong demands made by the British minister at Caracas.

A Foreign Office official said: "We regard this latest publication as merely an endeavor to cover up the real issues and blind the eyes of other nations to our frequent demands for an explanation of, and reparation for, the treatment of British subjects or their property. We have received absolutely no satisfaction. The Venezuelans appear absolutely hopeless. We see nothing for it but the most serious measures," The presence of a German squadron in the Caribbean sea, it is believed, to some the Caribbean sea, in the carried with possible extent may be connected with possible extent on the part of Great Britain in line of succession to a series of build- joint act and derivatives typifying in no small de-

RUNNING THE GAUNTLET

What women have to endure while passing certain street corners of this city.



Persons addicted to the habit of street-corner loafing could not better advertise themselves as beings of moral depravity, having no social standing, no purpose in life.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE OPENING OF CONGRESS NEXT WEEK.

Daniel M. Ransdell, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, One of the Busiest Men in Washington.

RIVALRY BETWEEN FACTIONS OF

Letter to Indianapolis Labor Leader Regarding Work at the Postoffice

ELKHART CITIZENS.

-Notes About Indianians.

Staff Correspondence of the Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-Painters, carpenters and cleaners are hurrying to get the Capitol in shape for the opening of the short session of Congress, which begins Dec. 1. Both chambers of the National Legislature are beginning to look bright and new as a result of the rubbing and decorating. One of the busiest men about the building is Daniel M. Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. "Colonel" Ransdell, as he is known to most of the employes of the building, directs a great deal of the work that is done in getting the Senate chamber in shape, and in addition to this he acts as a sort of purchasing agent. Just now he is worrying about the coal supply for the winter. It is estimated the Senate and House sides of the building will each consume about 4,000 tons of hard coal a year. The supply is being laid in for both sides, and on account of the strike it is no easy matter to get what is needed delivered promptly. "The situation in Washington," said Mr. Ransdell a day or two ago, "is just about as critical as it was before a settlement of the strike was agreed on." This year Mr. Ransdell advertised for bids for furnishing coal and received a reply from but one company. This company promised to furnish coal as rapidly as it could be got. This year the government is paying \$6.45 a ton for hard coal to use at the Capitol building. Last year the price was \$4.67 a ton.

Mr. Ransdell a few days ago held his annual auction of old furniture and other articles that the Senate cannot use. A day or two later the sale to dispose of stuff that accumulated in the House was held. One of the articles disposed of was a long table that used to do duty in the room of the committee on ways and means. It was purchased by a man who it was suspected keeps a gambling game. He paid \$5 for the table and announced that he would use it in conducting the seductive game of

XXX Charles B. Landis is the first of the Indiana delegation in Congress to arrive, and he is staying at the Raleigh. The others will be dropping in from day to day. x x x

A hot fight is now in progress between the citizens of the south and the citizens of the north side of Elkhart. The contest city. There are delegations here from both factions and each is earnestly advocating the selection of their site. The delegation consisting of A. R. Beardsley and Captain Chamberlain, from the South Side, arrived here first and presented their views to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor last Tuesday. They want the secretary to accept the site on the corner of Maine and Pratt streets. The North Side delegation consists of H. E. Bucklen, Walter Brown and James H. State and they are advocating the acceptance of the site on Maine and Jackson streets. They have also presented their views to the secretary and are confident of victory. The site advocated by the latter delegation is the first choice of John W. Parsons, the inspector who examined the Indiana sites. The site came up for final action last week, but was postponed until the 24th of this month, in order hat the other delegation might be heard. The secretary will give a final decision in the matter on Monday. Inspector Parsons will on Monday make his report to the department regarding the or the loss has been received by site for the Vincennes federal building.

The Treasury Department has sent a letter, somewhat emphatic in character, to shock of earthquake was experienced here last night.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S JOURNAL. Part One-Ten Pages.

1-Three Addresses by the President; Tobacco Trust Trying to Enter Indianapolis: Death of Herr Krupp; Preparations for the Opening of Congress.

2-Gompers Retains the Presidency of the A: F. of L. 4-Office Stolen by Democrats; Other Indiana News; Developments in

Parisian Tragedy. 5-Strike Commission Adjourns.

6-Sporting News. 7-Football News.

8-Court and Other City News. OVER BUILDING SITE 9-Real-estate News and Classified Ads. 10-Special Judge to be Appointed to Try the Grave-robbing Cases; Other City News.

Part Two-Ten Pages.

1-Farming in England; A Vegetarian Church; A German Editor's Joke.

2-Episcopalians Worry Over an Official Designation; Questions and Answers. 3-How Bliss Carman met James Whitcomb Riley.

-Editorial Page. 5-A Mountain of Gold. 6-Personal and Society News.

8-Live Stock and Local and General Produce Markets. 9-Wall-street Gossip and Financial Mark-

0-Suburban Society News; High School Notes.

Part Three-Eight Pages.

1-Thanksgiving Turkey; Toys for Christmas: Tales of the Town. lar Songs.

3-Music and Drama. 4-For the Artistic Cook; The Bank at | She will reach Essen early Sunday morn- danger. Mowaat's mill is also threatened.

6-Illustrated Fashions; Scenes at the New York Horse Show.

7-Original Story: "Face to Face;" Sphinx S-Social Life in the Philippines; For a American Girl.

SCORES OF FOOTBALL GAMES.

In the West and South. Michigan63-Oberlin17-Northwestern 0 ..17-Ohio Wesleyan 16 Case S. S...... 40-Heidelberg 0 Cornell (Ia.)......35-Coe College..... West Virginia 17-Wash, and Lee 5

SHE FOUND A DIAMOND RING. Picked It Up in the Vanderbilt Box and Tried to Pawn It. NEW YORK, Nov. 22.-City detectives have arrested Mrs. Kate McCloskey in a West Side pawn shop, where, they assert, she was negotiating a loan on a diamond ring worth more than \$1,000. The prisoner said she had been employed at Madisonsquare Garden in sweeping the carpets on the floors of the boxes. There, in a box occupied by members of the Vanderbilt family, the ring was found. She had watched the newspapers for some clew to its owner, but none appeared. Her husband, a 'longshoreman, was unemployed, and in order to procure food for their six children she attempted to pawn the jewel. No report of the loss has been received by the police

Earthquake in Jamaica. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 22.-A severe

WORLD'S GREATEST GUNMAKER AND GERMANY'S CROESUS.

Had Been Ill for a Few Days and Died Suddenly of Apoplexy Yesterday Afternoon.

RUMOR DISCREDITED SUICIDE

DEATH, HOWEVER, WAS HASTENED BY SOCIALIST CHARGES.

Left an Estate Worth About \$125,000,-000-Annual Income from Gun Works Probably Ten Millions.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.-Herr Krupp, the great gun maker and the wealthiest man in Germany, died suddenly from apoplexy to-day at his villa in Huegel. Herr Krupp had been ill for several days, and a report of his condition was telegraphed daily to his wife, who had been for several months in Jena under medical treatment. Concerned boat put off to rescue him. Another man, by the latest dispatch' regarding her hus- in running to the shore, fell into an ore 2-Paul Kruger's Memoirs; Making Popu- band, Frau Krupp left Jena yesterday, ac- pocket and his companions were compelled companied by Professor Binswanger, of to leave him to his fate. The fire is still the medical faculty of the university there. raging and Murray's sawmill is in special

5-How Norwegian Peasants Earn a Liv- According to the medical reports his physicians succeeded in restoring Herr Krupp GIGANTIC FOREIGN TRUST to consciousness, but their patient soon relapsed into insensibility. He died at 3 o'clock. In the meantime the directors of the Krupp works and Herr Krupp's solicitors had been summoned. They held a consultation after his death and caused a bulletin announcing his demise to be posted at the works at 6 o'clock.

At about noon rumors were in circulation in Essen that Herr Krupp was dying, but the public had no accurate information regarding his condition until the great works, which dominate the city and furnish employment to 43,000 men, were

The first question that everybody asked negotiations, the Austrian and Hungarian was, "did Herr Krupp commit suicide?" | iron and steel industries have succeeded There seems to be no testimony to support in forming a gigantic combination comthis suggestion, the physicians in attend- prising twenty-three separate establishance resolutely asserting that the case was | ments, the capital of which aggregates \$70,simply one of apoplexy. That considerable 000,000. The new organization is a cartel or time elapsed after death before the news | combination under which each establishwas announced is taken by some persons to ment is worked separately, though all are trol the retail trade as shown by its agindicate that the cause of death is somewhat obscure. Near friends of the dead lates the output and fixes prices. This man, who were aware of the great mental combine includes practically every imdistress into which the recent publication in the Vorwaerts had thrown him-repro- monarchy, such as the production of raw Lehigh 6-Lafayette 0 duced as it was in adjacent cities and tele- iron, bars, plates, rails, nails and wire. St. Johns 18-Western Maryland ... 11 graphed over the world-are confident the The agreement will be effective for ten charges contained in the story induced years, expiring June 13, 1912. The Austrian his death.

WHERE HE LIVED. Herr Krupp's villa, where he died, is several miles from Essen. The great guno maker lived there in almost feudal fashion, and the place to-night is unapproachable, Washington (St. L.).33-Central College 6 nobody being admitted within the gates except the police, the directors of the Krupp works and the undertakers and their assistants.

The officials and employes of the Krupp works yesterday called a public meeting earned that his condition was too serious for him to receive such a deputation. Herr Krupp was not regarded as a hard master by his workmen. He established

various institutions at Essen for their bene-

fit and built hundreds of model houses on

for them a moderate rental. Moderate estimates of the fortune of the deceased place it at \$125,000,000 and his annual income during his recent years of prosperity at \$10,000,000. Herr Krupp made great sums by supplying armor plate for the new navy. Besides his iron werks and the new navy. Besides his iron works and shippards he had an interest in many financial enterprises, and recently had acquired extensive coal properties in connection with the North German Lloyd Steamship Com-

Emperor William was very fond of Herr Krupp personally and frequently visited from Rome says that him. The Emperor often had Herr Krupp wealthiest residents of in Lake Como their you of distinction his Majesty conferred upon and all were drowned.

the gunmaker the title of "Excellency."
which usually is confined to the highest
officials, ambassadors, etc. When the Kiel
Yacht Club was organized by about twenty naval officials the Emperor and Herr Krupp were present. Admiral Von Senden-Bibran, chief of the Emperor's naval cabinet, remarked: "We ought to have a clubhouse."

"There's only one man can give it to us," said the Emperor, as he glanced at Herr Krupp, who replied that he would think about it. Out of this suggestion grew the present beautiful yacht clubhouse and the adjacent hotel and restaurant overlooking the Kiel flord. This group of buildings cost \$1,000,000. Herr Krupp rented the house to the club for \$250 a year, and it was expected that the building would be presented to the yacht club. Provision for this gift is believed to have been made in Herr Krupp's will.

THE KAISER'S TRIBUTE.

Emperor William, upon learning of the death of Herr Krupp this afternoon, WILL ORGANIZE FOR DEFENSE sent the following telegram to the directors of the works at Essen: "The news of the unexpected death of your chief deeply touched me. Providence had placed DEALERS OF THIS CITY ALARMED Privy Councilor Krupp at the head of an industry that has won a name far beyond the borders of the fatherland. He made it a life task, not only to maintain, but to extend in a manner corresponding to his universal renown, the work bequeathed to him by his gifted father. His name is intimately linked with the development of the iron industry, the manufacture of all kinds of arms and modern defenses and shipbuilding. In his solicitude for his employes he was unexcelled; he was a model for every one and was animated by a spirit of loyalty and patriotism. Therefore, I feel most deeply, in company with his thousands of employes, the loss of one who was ever a stanch and loyal supporter of the

It is understood in Essen that the great works created by Herr Krupp will be placed in the hands of trustees for the benefit of Frau Krupp, her daughters and the collateral heirs. It is said that the cousin of the deceased, Arthur Krupp, of Berndorf, will become the head of the management.

When the news of Herr Krupp's death was circulated in Essen the population gathered in the streets and in the squares, discussing the announcement. Many were incredulous as to the correctness of the physician's bulletins, some persons ex-pressing a belief that the deceased had committed suicide, a conclusion, however, jobbers are deeply concerned about the unwhich most of the inhabitants of the town resented. Dr. Tahl, Herr Krupp's personal physician, says the first slight stroke of Cigar Company into this city. The evidence

All the theaters in Essen are closed and the public buildings are draped in mourn-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 3.)

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY SUF-FERS A LOSS OF \$500,000.

Dozen Firemen and Dockmen Carried Into the Water with a Tramway and Drowned.

ASHLAND, Wis., Nov. 22.-The Wisconsin Central ore dock was destroyed by fire dock carried with it a number of firemen burning ruins.

it from falling with the dock. Suddenly the dock gave way, falling with a crash and carrying with it 200 feet of the tramway, the engine barely escaping. Several hundred persons were under the tramway, but most of them escaped with slight in-

As the broken tramway and the burning dock fell, fully a dozen men were seen to go down. The wreck fell into twenty feet of water and it will be impossible to recover the bodies for some time. A large force of men is engaged in an effort to recover the remains of the dead firemen.

When the fire began the upper dockman was cut off from the shore and a lumber

COMBINATION OF AUSTRIA-HUN-GARIAN STEEL INDUSTRIES.

Central Board to Regulate Output and Fix Prices-Aggregate Capital \$70,000,000.

VIENNA, Nov. 22.-After several months' supervised by a central board, which reguportant iron and steel interest in the dual and Hungarian cartels are organized separately, but worked jointly. The Austrian combination has eighteen members and the Hungarian five.

It is anticipated that this organization will result in great improvement in the industrial situation, which just now is exceedingly unsatisfactory, particularly in the engineering, 'locomotive and wagon work branches. Of 20,000 machinists in Vienna, 8,000 are reported to have been for to-day, with the object of expressing in- discharged recently. The wagon and locodignation at the charges made by the Vor-waerts. The meeting assembled at 11:30 are employing only half the usual force. o'clock but before a deputation could be appointed to convey to Herr Krupp expressions of loyalty and confidence in emigration. appointed to convey to Herr Krupp expres-sions of loyalty and confidence it was the iron districts of Bohemia, whence hundreds of persons have lately gone to Canada, Mexico and the Transvaal. The genera, situation, however, is likely to improve shortly when extensive public works, including the construction of canals and railroad bridges, will begin. These public sanitary principles for their use, charging works in Austria will, it is estimated, cost \$75,000,000 and in Hungary \$35,500,000.

Village Submerged.

AJACCIO, Island of Corsica, Nov. 22.— Great damage has been done on this island by heavy rains. One village was completeibmerged, the inhabitants being compelled to make their escape on rafts.

Wealthy Fishermen Drowned. LONDON, Nov. 22.—A special dispatch from Rome says that while six of the wealthiest residents of Brescia were fishing in Lake Como their yacht was overturned

PRICE 5 CENTS.

IT IS LOOMING BLACK BEFORE IN-

Fact Has Developed that United Stores Cigar Company Is Seeking Control of Local Trade.

DIANAPOLIS TOBACCO MEN.

AT OCTOPUS'S INVASION.

Desperate Fight Will Be Made Against Business Extinction by the Big Combination.

LOCAL DEALERS SAY

BIG OFFERS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR GOOD STANDS IN THIS CITY.

Rumored that the Trust Offered \$12,-000 a Year for Stand in New Claypool-The Plan Followed.

Indianapolis retail tobacco dealers and mistakable intrusion of the United Stores apoplexy was suffered by his patient yes- of the hand of the corporation has been conclusive to retailers and a meeting will probably be held this week to organize for

The tobacco dealers know what this intrusion means. The general public is not so certain in its knowledge. The United Stores Cigar Company is incorporated in New Jersey for \$3,000,000 and made its debut in New York some time ago. The company, according to a long discussion of it in the New York Evening Post, is another tentacle of the tobacco octopus. Its policy is to enter the retail business. The policy disclosed in New York is to acquire the most profitable retail stores, whether they are willing to be acquired or not. If a retail store declines trust terms it is "paralelled." according to railroad illustrative terms, and forced either out of business or

into capitulation. In Indianapolis the evidence of the appearance of the United Company is found to-day. The loss is \$500,000. In falling the first in a reported offer for the New Claypool cigar stand, for which it is said \$12,000 and dockmen, and a number of lives were a year was offered; second, in its reported lost, just how many probably will not be offer of \$300 a month for the cigar stand known for several days. A number of bad- business of Harry A. Walker, on Washingly injured firemen were rescued from the ton street, near Illinois; third, in offers that other downtown cigar dealers have received The fire caught presumably from a boat for their places. The New Claypool lease unloading lumber across the slip, and be- has been made with Louis G. Deschler, who fore the firemen arrived the entire dock, has three cigar stores downtown and who half a mile long, was in flames. An en- formerly owned the Bates House privilege, gine was run on the tramway as near to What he paid for the New Claypool privithe fire as it could get and half a hundred lege is not known. Mr. Deschler was out men began tearing apart the timbers con- of the city last night and could not be necting the tramway and the dock to keep asked if he had received any offers for his stores, as rumor said he had.

> TO FIGHT THE TRUST. The retailers here have no organization, but one is likely to come quickly under the circumstances. In Chicago, where the United Stores Company is making a fight for control of the retail trade, an organization has been formed, a defense fund provided, evidence collected to test the character of the company in court, and a warfare has resulted on trust-made goods. In New York and several Western cities organizations have been formed. In some the dealers have prepared to throw out trust-made goods and push the trade of local manufacturers.

> ers, who has four places, says he has heard of the United Stores Company being here. "I understand," said Mr. Kriel, "that the United Stores Company made a strong effort to get the New Claypool privilege. I have heard of the purpose of the company to get a foothold here and have watched the course of events in Chicago with much interest, as many other dealers have done, because we do not know what minute we may need all the information we can get. So far as I know no meeting has been arranged, but it would not be surprising if one were." C. F. Meyer, of C. F. Meyer & Bro.,

C. W. Kriel, one of the largest local deal-

says he has heard reports of the efforts of the United Company to get a foothold. but no offer has been made for his business. Another dealer, who did not want his name used, said he had received an offer and did not doubt that it was made in the interest of the United Company. Samuel D. Pierson, another large dealer, said he had been in communication with the secretary of the Chicago organization and had been urged to organize the local retailers before the appearance of the United Company was made more positive. Mr. Pierson said he had talked with some of the local dealers about organizing and he believed that an organization would result. He said there was no doubt of the effort of the United Company to eventually congressions in New York, Chicago and eise-

"In Chicago," said Mr. Pierson," the retailers are organized effectively. They are 'standing pat' while a warfare is going on between the United Company and the department stores. The Chicago retailers, who are members of the organization, have thrown out trust goods and have invited all independent factories to enter the Chicago field. They are also pushing goods made in Chicago.

Mr. Pierson said he had heard of the offer of \$300 a month to Harry A. Walker and also that a local dealer had offered \$11,000 for the New Claypool privilege and had not received it. Harry A. Walker said he had had no offer of \$300 a month for his cigar business. He did not attempt to explain the reports

THE CIGAR TRUST.

The United Stores Cigar Company is a New Jersey corporation, with \$3,000,000 capital. According to the New York Evening Post, it began operations by securing isolated retail stores where there was expectation of great profit. Its first steps did not awaken alarm amongst retailers until it suddenly began to acquire numerous other stores and to adopt tactics which the individual dealer was unable to defeat. The retailers of the East, where operations have been more aggressive, say it is

but a new piece of machinery for the tobacco trust. This trust is composed of four companies, namely, the American Tobacco Company, capital \$70,000,000, which controls cigars and cigarettes; the Continental Com-pany, capital \$100,000,000, plug, fine cut and smoking tobaccos; the American Cigar capital \$10,000,000, domestic cigars; the Havana Tobacco Company Havana cigors; the United Stores Cigar Company, \$3,000,000, retail trade. The cap-tal of these is controlled by the Consoll dated Tobacco Company, of which James | Duke is president. The Consolidated known as the "tobacco trust." It contro 90 per cent, of the Havana trade, 30 par